

Third Five-Year Review Report

for

Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site

Gary, Lake County, Indiana

September 2006

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Five-Year Review Report

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List of Acronyms

ARARs Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

GHWC Gary Hobart Water Company IAC Indiana Administrative Code

IC Institutional Control

IDEM Indiana Department of Environmental Management

LSJ Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site
MCL Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

NCP National Contingency Plan NPL National Priorities List O&M Operation & Maintenance

OU Operable Unit

PAH Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PCOR Preliminary Close Out Report

ppb Parts per billion RA Remedial Action

RAO Remedial Action Objectives

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RD Remedial Design

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

ROD Record of Decision

RPM Remedial Project Manager

SDMS Superfund Documents Management System

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act

SVOC Semi-Volatile Organic Compound

THF Tetrahydrofuran

TIC Tentatively Identified Compound

UU/UE Unlimited Use or Unrestricted Exposure.

VOC Volatile Organic Compound

Executive Summary

The remedial actions conducted at Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site, located in Gary, Indiana, are protective of human health and the environment in the short term. However, because the required institutional controls have not been implemented, the Site is not protective of human health and the environment for the long term. The institutional controls must do the following: 1) restrict land use such that it would not compromise the integrity of the remedial action and not allow for direct exposure to contaminants; and 2) prohibit the use of groundwater at those residences that were provided an alternative water supply under the remedial action and an area north of the Site.

The assessment conducted for this five-year review found that all other components of the remedy were implemented in accordance with the requirements of the 1986 Record of Decision. The remedy is comprised of an on-site disposal of excavated sediments, construction of a soil cover, installation of a groundwater monitoring system, an alternative water supply to surrounding residents and implementation of institutional controls to ensure that the other components remained protective in the long term. The Site reached construction completion with the signing of the Preliminary Close Out Report in September 1994.

This is the third five-year review for the Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site. The first five-year review was completed in January 1996 and the second five-year review was completed in September 2001. The next five-year review will be required by September 2011, five years from the signature date from this review.

Five-Year Review Summary Form

	SITE IDENTIFICATION										
Site name (from WasteLA	N): Lake Sandy Jo (M&M	Landfill)									
EPA ID (from WasteLAN): IND980500524											
Region: 5	State: IN	City/County: Gary, Lake County									
	SITI	E STATUS									
NPL status: ⊠ Final □	Deleted ☐ Other (specify)										
Remediation status (choo	ose all that apply): Under	Construction □ Operating ☑ Complete									
Multiple OUs? ⊠ YES	□ NO	Construction completion date: 09 / 20 / 1994									
Has site been put into re	euse? □ YES ☒ NO										
	REVII	EW STATUS									
Lead agency: ⊠ EPA □	State Tribe Other Fed	deral Agency									
Author name: Erica Islas	s										
Author title: Remedial P	roject Manager	Author affiliation: U.S. EPA, Region 5									
Review period: 10/03/	2005 to 07/28/2006										
Date(s) of site inspection	1: 04/18/2006										
Type of review:	☐ Post-SARA ☒ Pre-S☐ Non-NPL Remedial Ac☐ Regional Discretion										
Review number: 1 (1	first) □ 2 (second) 図 3 (thi	rd) Other (specify)									
Triggering action: ☐ Actual RA Onsite Construction at OU # ☐ Actual RA Start at OU# ☐ Construction Completion ☐ Previous Five-Year Review Report ☐ Other (specify)											
Triggering action date (from WasteLAN): 09 / 28 / 2	2001									
Due date (five years after t	triggering action date): 09 /	28 / 2006									

Five-Year Review Summary Form, cont'd.

Issues:

In order for the remedy to be protective in the long-term, effective institutional controls must be implemented and maintained.

Recommendations:

Develop and implement an institutional controls action plan which will plan to do the following:

Evaluate and determine which restrictions are appropriate for each area of the Site

Ensure that deed restrictions are recorded for remaining properties at the Site

Request an additional groundwater ordinance to be put into place to restrict all groundwater use in both on-site and off-site areas affected by the remedial action and as designated by ROD

Ensure effective procedures are in-place for long-term stewardship at the Site

Protectiveness Statement(s):

The remedial actions for OU-1 and OU-2 are protective of human health and the environment in the short term. However, because the required institutional controls have not been implemented, the Site is not protective of human health and the environment in the long term. The institutional controls must do the following: 1) restrict land use such that it would not compromise the integrity of the remedy and allow for direct exposure to contaminants; and 2) prohibit the use of groundwater at those residences who were provided an alternative water supply under the remedial action and an area north of the Site.

Five-Year Review Report

I. Introduction

The purpose of five-year reviews is to determine whether the remedy at a site is protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in Five-Year Review reports. In addition, Five-Year Review reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and recommendations to address them.

The Agency is preparing this five-year review pursuant to CERCLA §121 and the National Contingency Plan (NCP). CERCLA §121 states:

If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section [104] or [106], the President shall take or require such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.

The Agency interpreted this requirement further in the NCP; 40 CFR § 300.430(f) (4) (ii) states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 has conducted a five-year review of the remedial actions implemented at the Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site ("LSJ" or "the Site"), located in Gary, Lake County, Indiana. This review was conducted by the Remedial Project Manager (RPM) from October 1, 2005 to July 28, 2006. This report documents the results of the review.

This review is the third five-year review for LSJ. The triggering action for this policy review is the date of the signature of the second five-year review as shown in EPA's WasteLAN database: September 28, 2001. This review is required because hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants are left onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

II. Site Chronology.

Table 1: Chronology of Site Events

Event	Date
Sand and gravel pit dug to support construction of adjacent expressway	1960s
Gemin Corporation obtained rights to fill pit	1971-1975
Pit operated M&M Landfill	1976-1980
Landfill operations ceased	May 1980
Proposed to NPL	December 30, 1982
Final Listing on NPL	September 8, 1983
Removal Action to erect security fence	April 1986
Combined Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study	August 1986
Record of Decision	September 1986
Remedial Design Start OU#1 – Soil Cover	July 10, 1990
Remedial Design Completed OU#1 – Soil Cover	December 11, 1990
Remedial Design Start OU#2 – Alternate Water Supply	March 5, 1987
Remedial Design Completed OU#2 – Alternate Water Supply	July 29, 1988
Remedial Action OU#1 Start	September 21, 1988
Remedial Action OU#1 Complete	December 5, 1990
Remedial Action OU#2 Start	September 28, 1987
Remedial Action OU#2 Complete	September 15, 1994
Preliminary Close Out Report/Construction Complete	September 20, 1994
First Five-Year Review Complete	January 16, 1996
Second Five-Year Review Complete	September 28, 2001

III. Background

Physical Characteristics

LSJ is located at 3615 West 25th Avenue in northern Lake County, Indiana. It encompasses 50 acres in a low-density residential area of Gary, Indiana and is bordered by Interstate-80/94 to the south (see Attachment 1- Site Location Map).

Land and Resource Use

LSJ includes a former borrow pit lake that was filled between 1970 and 1981. In 1971, the Site was first used as a landfill. During the following nine years, the lake was filled with mostly construction and demolition debris. It is suspected that industrial wastes, municipal wastes, and drummed wastes were also dumped at the Site. It is estimated that 80% of the wastes are located below the water table in the shallow Calumet aquifer.

The Site is currently not in use. The land itself is currently fenced; the contaminated sediments are contained within the fenced area under two-foot soil cover with a permanent vegetative cover of prairie grass (see Attachment 3 – Photographs Detailing Site Conditions). Current monitoring well sampling near the site show that high-level migration of contaminants in groundwater beyond the site boundary has not occurred. The Record of Decision (ROD) requires institutional controls (ICs) that would attempt to prevent future development of the land to protect against direct contact with, or further migration of, contaminants due to site excavation. The ROD also requires ICs that would prohibit installation of wells to prevent use of groundwater both onsite and in offsite areas.

The expansion of the I-80/94 on the southern boundary has increased automobile traffic. The area immediately surrounding the Site is not densely populated. However, there are moderately populated neighborhoods to the northeast within a ¼-mile of LSJ.

History of Contamination

LSJ was originally a sand and gravel borrow pit dug to support construction of the adjacent expressway in the 1960s. The exact dimensions of the pit are not known, but the maximum depth of the pit is thought to be 40 feet deep. The borrow pit gradually filled with groundwater and for a short time was used by the surrounding community as a recreational lake. In 1971, Robert Breski and Robert Nelson of the Gemin Corporation obtained rights to start filling the lake. Between 1971 and 1975 the lake was half filled and during these years there were numerous complaints about odors at the Site.

Legal proceedings were initiated by the State of Indiana in 1975 against the owners for operating without a permit, mismanagement of the landfill, and for contaminating and polluting the waters of the site. In 1976, the charges were sustained, the owners fined \$20,000 and ordered to pump the lake dry and restrict future fill to demolition debris only.

Instead, the Gemin Corporation sold LSJ to Glen and Gordon Martin. From 1976 to 1980, LSJ was known as the M&M Landfill. Although the landfill was never permitted, it was granted an

operating variance without a permit by the state. The operating variance restricted fill materials to wood, stone, concrete, brick and other similar types of demolition debris. Industrial wastes, municipal wastes, and garbage were not to be accepted. However, throughout M&M Landfill's operating period, the operating variance was revoked and reinstated several times for violations including inadequate site grading, failure to cover wastes, open dumping, and failure to meet the required fill and cover objectives within the allotted timeframe. Reports by the Gary Fire Department indicate a number of fires occurred on the landfill property that burned above and below ground. The Site has remained inactive since 1980.

Initial Response

Operations at the Site ceased in 1980. LSJ has been under investigation by EPA since its discovery in December 1979. EPA became more involved at the Site in 1981 when it conducted a site investigation and developed a score under the Hazard Ranking System. The score qualified LSJ for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL). The Site was placed on the NPL on September 8, 1983. With no viable primary responsible parties, LSJ became a Fund-lead site. In 1986, immediate action was deemed necessary to prevent direct contact with surface soils. Emergency action was taken in April 1986 to erect a security fence around LSJ.

Basis for Taking Action

A combined Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) conducted by CH2M Hill for EPA was completed in August 1986. The study revealed that the surface soils and sediments in the area were contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and heavy metals. The sediment samples were collected from the drainage ditches south of the landfill. The study also revealed low-level contamination in the shallow groundwater around LSJ (see attachment 1: Extent of Contamination - Groundwater). High levels of iron, manganese, sodium, magnesium, potassium, low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and heavy metals were detected in groundwater. Benzene was the only chemical detected that exceeded primary drinking water standards. No organic contaminants had been detected in residential wells but the potential existed for groundwater users to be exposed to undetected contaminants or increased levels of inorganic contaminants.

IV. Remedial Actions

The ROD for LSJ was signed on September 26, 1986. The final remedy for the Site included onsite disposal of excavated sediments, a soil cover for the landfill, installation of a groundwater monitoring system, institutional controls (ICs) and an alternative water supply for surrounding and downgradient residents.

Remedy Implementation

For remedial design (RD) and remedial action (RA), the project was divided into two operable units (OU). Soil cover construction, sediment excavation and onsite disposal, and monitoring well installation were completed in December 1990 as part of the RA for OU-1. The construction consisted of a 2-feet-thick soil cover over the landfill area. In order to maintain soil stability and erosion control, a permanent vegetative cover with prairie grass was established and maintained.

The OU-2 RA included provision of an alternate water supply to residents likely to be affected by groundwater contamination attributed to the Site. A total of 32 residences were connected to the water supply system. Eighteen residences chose not to be connected to the water supply system but were provided the equipment to make the connection. The OU-2 work was completed in September 1994.

Institutional Controls

ICs are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help to minimize the potential exposure to contamination, and protect the integrity of the remedy. ICs are required to assure long-term protectiveness for any areas which do not allow for UU/UE. ICs are also required to maintain the integrity of the remedy.

Table 2: Description of Required Institutional Controls (as described in 1986 ROD)

Areas	Institutional Control Objective
Landfill property (interpreted as the area occupied by the former landfill, not the current fenced boundary)	Would attempt to prevent future development of the land to protect against direct contact with contaminants or further migration of contaminants that would result from site excavation Prevent installation of wells into shallow aguifer
Residences provided municipal water	Prevent use of groundwater or installation of wells into shallow aquifer
Area north of landfill (not specified)	Prevent use of groundwater or installation of wells into shallow aquifer
Site perimeter (currently fenced boundary)	Control access to landfill property

A series of IC maps (paper and GIS versions) have been developed which depict areas subject to use restrictions. These maps overlay the parcel information with areas requiring land and groundwater use restrictions. These maps will be made available to the public on EPA's Superfund Data Management System (SDMS) and will serve as an additional IC as an informational control. (See Attachment 1 – Institutional Control (IC) Review Map)

The ROD described required ICs as placing deed restrictions to prevent future development of the land, prohibiting the use of groundwater or installation of shallow wells onsite, in the area provided municipal water and an area north of the Site, and restricting access to the Site by use of a fence.

The security fence was erected in 1986. On July 3, 2006, the City of Gary implemented a citywide groundwater ordinance. This ordinance prohibits the installation of wells for potable water and requires current potable-use well owners to connect to municipal water if available in their area. If not available, the owners are required to draw from a deeper confined aquifer. All potable-use wells have to be registered with the city. Wells for non-potable use are allowed and must also be registered in the city. As the ordinance does not deny installation of non-potable use

wells, some additional regulation must be put into place to ensure the properties affected by the OU-2 RA and the ROD are prohibited from any groundwater use.

As of 2001, the LSJ landfill site covered property owned by 14 different parties including the City of Gary. Three landowners, including the City of Gary, recorded restrictive covenants on their properties, in at least one case because of litigation by IDEM.

On August 21, 2001, IDEM received a default judgment against the 11 landowners who did not file restrictive covenants. The Court entered a declaratory judgment against the 11 landowners:

- 1. prohibiting residential use of the LSJ.
- 2. prohibiting the use of groundwater underlying the LSJ in any manner which would endanger human health or the environment.
- 3. prohibiting excavation, installation, construction, removal or use of any buildings, wells, pipes, roads, or ditches without written permission of EPA and IDEM.

The trial court further compelled each Defendant to execute and record a restrictive covenant which will prohibit activities which might expose humans to the hazardous substances still remaining beneath the LSJ within 60 days. If the landowner failed to record the required restrictions, IDEM was authorized to file the restrictions on behalf of the landowners. None of the landowners have filed the necessary restrictive covenants. IDEM did not file any restrictive covenants on behalf of the landowners because it was waiting for the results of a redevelopment study, discussed below, conducted by EPA.

In 2002, EPA funded a grant to assist the City of Gary with reuse planning at four NPL sites under the Superfund Redevelopment Initiative. LSJ was one of the sites chosen for a redevelopment study. Preliminary results concluded that LSJ had the greatest reuse potential of the four sites due to its location. The redevelopment study mentioned a few broad descriptions for recreational and commercial use. EPA and IDEM will evaluate whether these uses could be allowed in certain portions of the Site. Results of this evaluation will determine the restrictiveness of the required restrictive covenants.

An internal review of ICs was conducted at the Site in 2005. The review showed IC corrective measures needed to be taken. Therefore, an Institutional Controls Action Plan (ICAP) will be developed by March 31, 2007. EPA, in cooperation with IDEM, has conducted a title search on all parcels on the Site not belonging to the City of Gary. EPA has requested that the City of Gary provide title information for the parcels it owns. These actions are a necessary component of the ICAP.

System Operation and Maintenance

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) began operation and maintenance (O&M) activities for OU-1 in February 1994 under the Revised Operation and Maintenance Manual dated August 1990. O&M activities included quarterly groundwater well sampling, cover maintenance and site security. For OU-2, a private utility company in the area, Gary Hobart Water Company (GHWC), agreed to assume ownership and provide O&M for the water supply lines constructed as part of the project.

Currently, IDEM conducts all O&M activities under the Final O&M Manual dated April 1996. The O&M manual prescribed quarterly sampling of the groundwater monitoring wells with the ability to change the frequency of the sampling as needed. IDEM evaluated 10 years of quarterly data conducted at LSJ. Based on the analysis, the sampling frequency was reduced from quarterly to semiannually in September 2004. With the stabilizing of benzene levels in the majority of the wells and the other contaminants remaining below action levels, the decrease in monitoring frequency was acceptable to EPA provided that wells of concern were sampled during each event. Monitoring wells of concern are located along the southeast perimeter of the site.

It was estimated during the FS that annual O&M costs would be approximately \$944,000. This value represented an order-of-magnitude level with an expected accuracy of +50/-30 percent. It was only presented in the O&M Manual as information. Present costs for LSJ O&M are shown below.

Table 3: Annual System Operations/O&M Costs

	Dates	Total Cost rounded to peoplet \$1,000
From	То	Total Cost rounded to nearest \$1,000
January 2001 June 2006		\$136,000 – Personnel
January 2001 June 2006		\$122,000 – Contracts/Other Costs

V. Progress Since the Last Review

This is the third five-year review for the Lake Sandy Jo Superfund Site. The second five-year review report was completed and signed in September 2001. Recommendations during the 2001 review included the following:

- 1. IDEM staff will continue to monitor benzene levels in the groundwater which appear to be either decreasing or stabilizing.
 - IDEM continues to monitor benzene levels in the groundwater. The primary wells of concern, located on LSJ's southeast perimeter are included in every sampling event. The benzene levels continue to decrease for MW-005 and MW-015 (see Attachment 1-Site Layout and Potentiometric Surface Map). Benzene levels in MW-006 are decreasing but remain significantly above the other wells of concern. Only MW-005 has seen benzene levels drop below the MCL of 5 parts per billion (ppb).
- 2. After the next round of sampling, scheduled this fall 2001, tetrahydrofuran (THF) concentration will be further reviewed or a future course of action will be determined. In 2004, THF showed up in one well as a tentatively identified compound (TIC). IDEM will continue to monitor for THF.
- 3. IDEM will follow up and ensure that deed restrictions are recorded for the remaining properties at the site.
 - EPA, in cooperation with IDEM, has conducted a title search on all the parcels that are on

the Site not owned by the City of Gary. EPA has requested that the City of Gary provide title information for the parcels it owns. Once the title search is completed, the deed restrictions will be put into place.

4. The data collected during the teasel inspection survey will be analyzed and appropriate steps will be taken to contain teasel growth and spread at the site.

Based on the survey conclusions, IDEM decided against using any chemicals to contain the teasel growth. Instead, IDEM increased the mowing frequency to 2-3 times a year, depending on weather conditions. IDEM will continue to monitor teasel growth on the site and take appropriate steps to contain the growth and spread if necessary.

VI. Five-Year Review Process

Administrative Components

The LSJ five-year review was prepared by Erica Islas, EPA RPM for the site. Prabhakar Kasarabada, IDEM Project Manager and Stephen Thorn, EPA Office of Regional Counsel assignee for LSJ, also assisted with the review. The five-year review consisted of a site inspection and a review of relevant documents.

Community Involvement

Activities to involve the community in the five-year review process were initiated in 2006 between the EPA RPM and the IDEM Project Manager. An advertisement notice regarding the five-year review process was placed in the Gary Post Tribune on February 4, 2006, and invited the public to submit any comments to IDEM. No comments were received. The completed report will be made available at the site information repository.

Document Review

Documents reviewed in preparation of this five-year review report include the following:

- Common Council of the City of Gary, Ordinance No. 7930 Amended Ground Water Ordinance Restricting Usage, dated July 3, 2006
- Default Judgment, Commissioner of IDEM vs. Beulah Berry, et al., Lake County Superior Court Cause No. 45D049904CP00293, dated August 21, 2001
- Operation & Maintenance Reports, dated November 2004, April 2005 and October 2005
- Five-Year Reports, dated January 1996 and September 2001
- Final Operation and Maintenance Manual, dated April 1996
- Final Record of Decision dated September 1986
- Final Remedial Investigation Report, dated August 1986

The remedial action objectives (RAOs) for LSJ are to ensure continued protection of human health and the environment near and downgradient of the Site. The ROD also identified the following general response actions necessary to address problems at LSJ.

• Prevention of inhalation, absorption or ingestion of surface soils and sediments.

- Prevention of ingestion of contaminated drinking water from existing and future releases to the Calumet aquifer.
- Prevention of future releases of sediments to east-west and southeast drainage ditches from on-site surface soil erosion.

The following standards were identified as applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) in the ROD or previous five-year reviews for LSJ, and were reviewed for changes that could affect protectiveness:

- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 40 CFR Parts 141 and 143. Part 141 establishes National Primary Drinking Water Standards. Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are applicable and non-zero MCL Goals (MCLGs) are to be considered. Part 143 establishes National Secondary Drinking Water Standards.
- Clean Water Act, 40 CFR Part 131. Water Quality Criteria for the discharge of contaminants to the drainage ditch.
- 327 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 2. State of Indiana Water Quality Standards water quality standards for the discharge of contaminants to the drainage ditch.
- 327 IAC 2-11. State of Indiana Ground Water Standards
- 327 IAC 8-2. State of Indiana Public Water Supply Drinking Water Standards
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA).

Data Review

The LSJ O&M plan has been completed and reported semiannually since the last five-year review. The exception to this occurred in 2004 when the Site was only sampled once in November. Groundwater monitoring wells are sampled and analyzed for VOCs during the semiannual program. Recent monitoring results have shown that VOC concentrations levels, with the exception of benzene, remain below action levels as prescribed in the O&M Manual.

Concentrations of benzene greater than MCLs continue to persist in the following perimeter wells: MW-005, MW-006, MW-015 and MW-023. However, it appears that the benzene levels are stabilizing. Results from upgradient well MW-021 and downgradient well MW-027 show that no migration of the contaminants of concern.

The contaminant levels of these wells will continue to be monitored on a semi-annual basis. Surface water sampling only occurred during the November 2004 sampling event. No contaminants of concern were detected from these samples. IDEM discontinued the metal analysis after the February 1999 sampling round.

Site Inspection

The LSJ site inspection for this review was conducted on April 18, 2006. Erica Islas and Denise Boone of EPA and Prabhakar Kasarabada of IDEM were present during this inspection. The five-year review site inspection checklist was used as a guideline for the LSJ site inspection. The inspection was concurrent with the spring sampling event for the Site.

A walk was taken around the surface of the Site to observe the conditions at the site surface. A drive was also taken to observe those wells not located around the immediate site boundary and to note conditions of the surrounding neighborhood.

LSJ was found to be in good condition. No breaches to the landfill cap were observed and the cap remained predominantly vegetated. The access fence was properly in place with the gates locked. It was also noted that a construction and demolition debris area is located to the immediate east of the Site. The area houses MW-003, MW-004, MW-005 and MW-006.

Issues found during the five-year review inspection included:

- 1. MW-017 and MW-022, located on the south side of the interstate were not found. It is assumed that the wells were sheared to the ground during interstate expansion construction. This observation was also noted in the November 2004 O&M report.
- 2. The widening of the interstate has also undercut soils proximal to some of the wells located on the southern boundary of the site. Erosion has occurred resulting in the falling of sidewalls near MW-007 and MW-008 and near MW-009 and MW-010.
- 3. The presence of teasel and woody vegetation is still present on the site surface. The periodic mowing has been effective in containing growth and spread of teasel and woody vegetation on the surface.

VII. Technical Assessment

The following questions address the protection of human health and the environment of the remedy at LSJ.

Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents? Answer: Yes, except for ICs.

Remedial action performance

The remedial action selected in the ROD has been implemented and remains functional, operational and effective. With continued maintenance and monitoring of the soil cover and groundwater system, the remedy should contain the soil contamination and ensure that no migration of contaminants to groundwater will occur. The soil cover and site security fence ensure that source area contamination is contained and a permanent barrier exists to prevent human contact.

System Operations/O&M

O&M of the soil cover and drainage structure has been effective. Groundwater data has shown that contaminant concentrations continue to drop and natural attenuation may be effectively controlling contaminant concentration within the aquifer beneath the site and off-site. Current costs at LSJ are primarily attributable to operation, maintenance and management of the Site and groundwater monitoring systems.

When ICs are implemented, EPA will explore if modification of the O&M Manual will be necessary to include mechanisms to ensure routine inspections of ICs and routine certification to EPA that ICs are in place and effective. EPA will also explore whether development and inclusion of a communications plan to the O&M Manual is necessary to inform the community and local and state governments.

Opportunities for Optimization

There were no opportunities for system optimization observed during this review. The groundwater monitoring system provides sufficient data to assess the progress of natural attenuation within the plume and maintenance on the cap is sufficient to maintain its integrity.

Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures

Since all ICs are not in-place, the remedy is not functioning as intended. As described earlier, an ICAP is required to assure affective ICs are implemented and monitored.

Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of remedy selection still valid? Answer: Yes.

Changes in Standards

Standards outlined in the 1986 ROD are still valid at LSJ. There have been no changes in remedial action objectives affecting the protectiveness of the remedy.

Changes in Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics

Toxicity and other factors for contaminants of concern have not changed since the last five-year review in 2001.

Changes in Risk Assessment Methodologies

Risk assessment methodologies used at the LSJ Site since the last five-year review in 2001 have not changed and do not call into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Answer: No.

No other information has become available that could question the remedy at LSJ. The site remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

Technical Assessment Summary

The physical aspect of the remedy is functioning as intended by the ROD. However, the required ICs have not been put into place, affecting the overall protectiveness of the remedy in the long term. The standards, exposure pathways, toxicity factors for contaminants of concern, and risk assessment methodologies remain unchanged since the last five-year review. There is no other information that calls into question the protectiveness of the remedy.

VIII. Issues

Table 4: Issues

Issues	Affects Protectiveness (Y/N)				
	Current	Future			
In order for remedy to be protective in the long-term, effective ICs must be implemented and maintained	N	Y			

Issues Not Affecting Protectiveness of Remedy

Other issues at LSJ were noted but it was determined that they do not affect the protectiveness of the remedy in the long term. These issues include the following:

- 1. monitoring wells MW-017 and MW-022 were missing
- 2. fallen sidewalls at the southern perimeters wells
- 3. continued teasel growth on the site surface
- 4. benzene concentration levels remain above MCLs

IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

Table 5: Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

Issue	Recommendations and Follow-up Actions	Party Responsible	Oversight Agency	Milestone Date	Affects Protectiveness (Y/N) Current, Future
In order for the remedy to be protective in the long- term, effective ICs must be implemented and maintained.	Develop and implement an ICAP that will do the following: Evaluate and determine which restrictions are appropriate for each area of the Site Ensure that deed restrictions are recorded for remaining properties at the Site Request an additional groundwater	IDEM / EPA	EPA / IDEM	Development 3/31/2007 Implementation Ongoing	N, Y

!		
ordinance to be put		
into place to restrict		
all groundwater use		
in both on-site and		
off-site areas affected		
by the remedial		
action and as		
designated by ROD		
Ensure effective		
procedures are in-		
place for long-term		
stewardship at the		
Site		
Site		

Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions Not Affecting Protectiveness of Remedy

For those issues noted but determined as not affecting the protectiveness of the remedy, the recommendations and follow-up actions include the following:

- 1. a check of whether missing wells were properly abandoned, replacement of wells or modification of O&M figures should be conducted as needed
- 2. replacement of fallen sidewalls on southern perimeter wells
- 3. continuance with semiannual mowing and reseeding the site surface, if necessary
- 4. continuance with semiannual monitoring of wells of concern

IDEM will be responsible for addressing those issues not affecting the protectiveness of the remedy before the beginning of the next five-year review of this site.

X. Protectiveness Statement

The remedial actions for OU-1 and OU-2 are protective of human health and the environment in the short term. However, because the required ICs have not been implemented, the Site is not protective of human health and the environment in the long term. The ICs must do the following: 1) restrict land use such that it would not compromise the integrity of the remedy and allow for direct exposure to contaminants; and 2) prohibit the use of groundwater at those residences that were provided an alternative water supply under the remedial action and an area north of the Site.

XI. Next Review

The next five-year review for the Lake Sandy Jo Site is required by September 2011, five years from the signature date of this review.

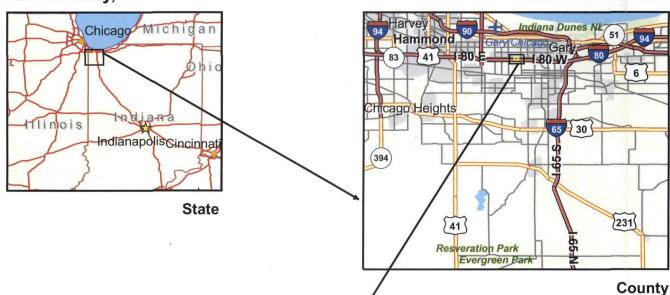
Attachment 1 Site Maps

Site Location Map, Extent of Contamination Groundwater Map, Site Layout and Potentiometric Surface Map, Institutional Controls Review Map



Lake Sandy Jo (M&M Landfill) Lake County, IN

IND980500524





Legend

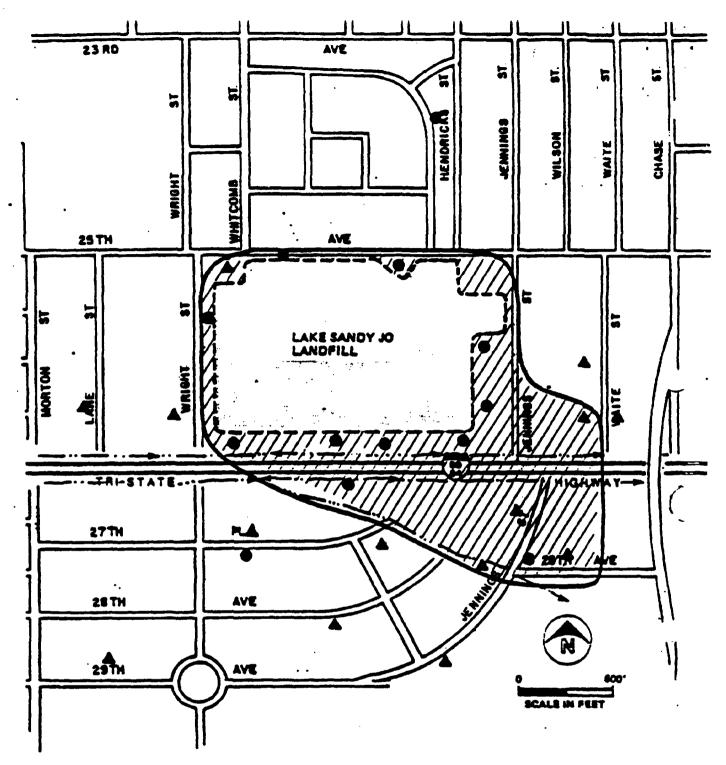
Lake Sandy Jo Boundary

Created by Sarah Backhouse U.S. EPA Region 5 on 9/13/06 Image Date: 2005



Site





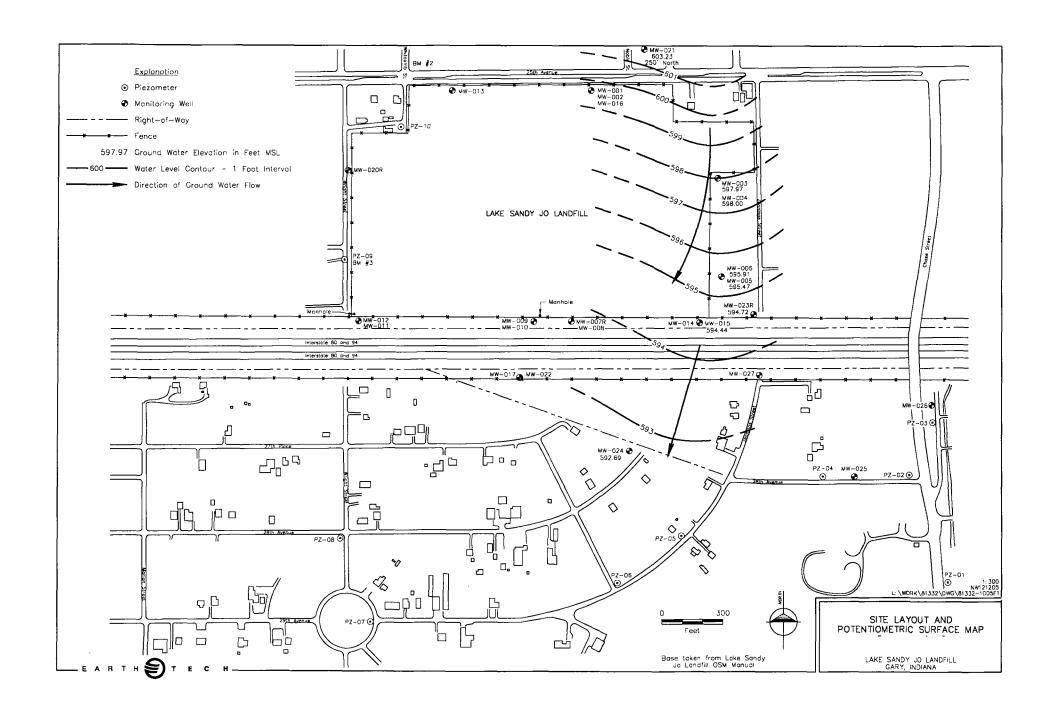
LEGENO

- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MONITORING WELL OR WELL PAIR IN CALUMET AQUIFER
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SAMPLED RESIDENTIAL WELL IN CALUMET AQUIFER

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DRAINAGE DITCHES

//// AREA OF CALUMET AGUIFERS PRESENTLY AFFECTED BY CONTAMINANTS FROM LANDFILL THE BOUNDARY ENCOMPASSES WELLS FROM WHICH SAMPLES WITH CON-CENTRATIONS GREATER THAN SACK-GROUND WERE DETAINED.

EXTENT OF CONTAMINATIO GROUNDWATER



Institutional Control (IC) Review

Areas Depicting Required Institutional Controls

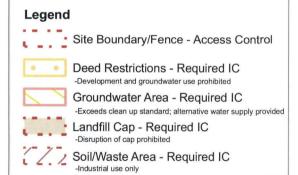
Superfund U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

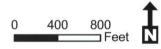


Lake Sandy Jo (M&M Landfill) Lake County, IN

IND980500524









EPA Disclaimer. Please be advised that areas depicted in the map have been estimated. The map does not create any rights enforceable by any party. EPA may refine or change this data and map at any time.

Created by Sarah Backhouse U.S. EPA Region 5 on 3/15/2006 Attachment 2 Compilation of Monitoring Data

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT LAKE SANDY JO SUPERFUND SITE #7500077 PAGE 1 OF 14

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF VOCs RESULTS FEBRUARY 1994 TO OCTOBER 2005

Sample Location Date IDEM No.	MCL	SF-01 11/04/04 LQ1871	SF-02 11/04/04 LQ1872	SF-03 11/04/04 LQ1873	10/24/05 10/24/05 LQ2883	MW-003 04/14/05 LQ-2177	MW-003DUF 04/14/05 LQ-2179	MW-003 11/03/04 LQ1863	MW-003 Mar-03 LQ0153	MW-003 RI Phase I	MW-003 May-96 RO 2508	MW-003 May-97 RO 3224	MW-003 May-98 RO 4307	MW-003 Feb-99 RO 5305	MAN-904 10794/05 102894	MW-004 04/14/05 LQ-2178	MW-004 11/03/04 LQ1864
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)					Sella Billishin mar.												
1,1 dichloroethane	NA									NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	"相談":" "		
1,1,1-trichloroethane	200	<1	<1	<1	nage parentage			<1		-					2 akm		<1
1,2 dichloroethane	5	<1	<1	<1	<1			<1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			<1
1,2-Dichloroethene	70														THE PARTY		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA				dr. via										as hall the		
2-butanone	NA				this in Rolls do						-	-	1				
2-hexanone	NA													J			
Acetone	NA				134 15 64 1					36			-		地 医		
Acrolein	NA.				Durth A. L.					-	-				and the star Sitt.		
Acrylonitrile	_ NA				f				-		-						
Benzene	5	<1	<1	<1	The state of the s	<1	<1	<1				11		-	SI 10/10	<1	<1
Bromeform	80								-	-	-	-	-	-	े क्यानिकारिका ।		
Carbon Disulfide	NA				Alleria de Carallera					-	-	-	-	-	建制机制制料		
Chlorobenzene	NA	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-					-	##*< 1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	NA	<2	<2	<2	~2	<2	<2	<2		-	-	-	-	-	~2	<2	<2
Chloroform	80				745/30 ES				_	-	-	-		-	原制 		
Ethylbenzene	700	<1	<1	<1	LEW ENGAN.	<1	<1	<1	-	-		-	-	-	Market State of	<1	<1
Isopropylbenzene	NA	<1	<1	<1	2017			<1	-	-	-	-	-	-			<1
m/p xylene	10000				<1					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	THE PARTY OF		
Methylene Chloride	5				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-	4 B		7.5J	-	-	<l 4<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></l>		
methyl-T-butyl ether	40				<1				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Het Ith		
Tetrachlorofluoromethane	NA				The Contract				-	-	_	-			S. C.		
Tetrahydrofuran	NA				<1					-	-	-	-		a Hallettine		
Toluene	1000	<1	<1	<1	.sc	<1	<1	<1		-		·		-	TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON O	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	NA				(A) (A)				-	-	-	-	_		<1		
Total xylene(s)	10000	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	-	-		<1	<1
Vinyl Acetate	_ NA				diaFen Anj Yehr		<u> </u>				-	-	-	-			
Vinyl Chloride	2									-	-	-	_		Sandar Sandan Til		
Unknowns	NA				- s sets of the				-	-	-		-	5.5	网络 加州		
Total of TICs		7.0	2.2		87		1	78							- Juni betiffen		

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit
NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level as directed by U.S. E P.A. Drinking Water Regulations, February, 1996

Sample Location	MW-004	MW-004	MW-004	MAY-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005DUF	MW-005	MW-005DUP	MW-005	MW-005*	MW-005	MW-005*	MW-005
Date	RI Phase I	May-98	Feb-99	10/25/05	04/14/05	11/03/04	Sep-03	Sep-03	Jun-03	Jun-03	Dec-02	Dec-02	Aug-02	Aug-02	RI Phase I
IDEM No.		RO4328		LQ2895	LQ-2180	LQ1865	LQ0761	LQ0762	LQ0472	LQ0473	TK7149	TK7151	RO9705	RO9706	
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)				สีเฉพาะหลานักเหล											
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	5. At 17.				-			NA	NA	-		NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane	-	-	-	12.15.13.1		<1		-	-	T - 1	NA	NA	-	-	
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	### # # ######		<1	-		-	· ·	-	-			NA_
1,2-Dichloroethene				<1											
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	· · · · · · ·			Market Comment				1 - 1			NA	NA	NA	NA	
2-butanone	-			2000年間で							NA	NA	NA	NA _	8
2-hexanone				mile of the second				T T		I - I	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Acetone	18	-		F. A. D. MARTINE					-		NA	NA	NA	NA _	35
Acrolein	-			unifferior Colores							NA	NA	_NA	NA	
Acrylontrile		-		ACTUAL THE PARTY.			-				NA _	NA	NA	NA	-
Benzene		11	14	4.2	1.9	16	32	33	38	23	13	13	23.0	20	24
Bromoform	-	-	-	Section and the second							NA	NA	NA	NA	
Carbon Disulfide			-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			_			T I	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Chlorobenzene			-	Sec Litera	<1	1.4	-			- I			NA	NA .	
Chloroethane				4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<2	5.1			21		4.8	5.6			
Chloroform				៩១៩៩							NA	NA	NA NA	NA	-
Ethylbenzene	-	-		Transfer Orange Co	<1	<1					NA	NA	NA	NA	
Isopropylbenzene				21 3 (2) 14		1.4				L	2	2	NA	NA	
m/p xylene	NA_	NA_	NA	有的情况。							NA	NA			NA
Methylene Chloride	3 B			THE HER WALLEY TO				- 1			NA	NA	23	5.9	29 B
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	NA	NA	三大學 "你你看得"							NA	NA			NA_
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			5.1N	新闻							NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tetrahydrofuran							,				NA _	NA	NA	NA	
Toluene				<1	<1	<						-	NA	NA	-
Trichloroethene											NA	NA	NĀ	NA	-
Total xylene(s)				* 2.7	<1	2.5					1.5	1.5	NA	NA .	-
Vinyl Acetate											NA	NA	NA	NA	
Vinyl Chloride				All the second states									-		
Unknowns				- 194 Aug.									NA	NA	
Total of TICs				24.6		50.7				1					

Table is based on data provided by IDEM Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit

NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate $J=Concentrations\ estimated\ due\ to\ q/c\ qualifier$

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005 dup	MW-005						
Date	May-96	Aug-96	Dec-96	Feb-97	Feb-97	Feb-97	Feb-97	Aug-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	Feb-98	May-98
IDEM No.	RO 2509	RO 2731	RO2882	RO2976	RO2977	RO3225	RO3226_	RO3580	RO3581	RO3806	RO3817	RO4101	RO3817	RO4308
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1							
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA _	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-		-					
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ÑA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene														
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-			-	-	-	-		-	-				
2-butanone	-		-	NA	NA		I	-	- 1		-	-	-	
2-hexanone		-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Acetone	29			-		-	-	-	-		1 - 7			23
Acrolein	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-		-	T	
Acrylonitrile	-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Benzene	36	37	44	43	43	52	51	50	54	26	25	41	45	35
Bromoform	-	-		NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Carbon Disulfide	-			NA	NA	-			-	-	-	-		
Chlorobenzene	-				-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Chloroethane	-	6 J		NA	NA	12	13		-	12	11	12	15	-
Chloroform			-	NA	NA	-	T 1			-	-		-	
Ethylbenzene	-	-		NA	NA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Isopropylbenzene	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-		-	-		2.2	2.5	-
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride		6	7	NA	NA	9.9J	12J							-
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	NA	_NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			,			-	_						-	
Tetrahydrofuran	160	92	170	180	190	-								140
Toluene				NA	NA							1 _	1.1	
Trichloroethene		16		NA NA	NA				I I					
Total xylene(s)	6	7		NA	NA			=	5J (m)			4.4	4.7	6
Vinyl Acetate	-			NA	NA									
Vinyl Chloride		<u> </u>		NA	NA.									
Unknowns														
Total of TICs							L		1		1			

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion "-"= Analyte below detection limit

NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UI = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-005dup	MW-005	MW-005	MW-005dup	MW-005	MVY-Q06	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006DUF	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006
Date	May-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	10/25/05	04/14/05	11/03/04	11/03/04	Sep-03	Dec-02	Aug-02	RI Phase I	Feb-94	Aug-96	Aug-96	Aug-97
IDEM No.	RO4320	RO4570	RO4837	RO4843	RO5309	LQ2896	LQ-2181	LQ1866	LQ1867	LQ0766	TK7150	RO9707		RK 8820	RO 2732	RO 2734	RO3577
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)	l					2.5.5.66963											
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ANNOUNCE CONTRACTOR					NA		NA _	NA	NA	NA_	NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane		28				and the state		<1	<1		NA						
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	_NA	NA	2.1		<1	<l< td=""><td></td><td>3.1</td><td></td><td>NA _</td><td>NA.</td><td>NA</td><td>NA_</td><td>NA_</td></l<>		3.1		NA _	NA.	NA	NA_	NA_
1,2-Dichloroethene						∢		J									
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		1.9 N	,			The second state					NA	NA	-				
2-butanone		-									NA	NA					
2-hexanone		-	-							-	NA	_NA		-			[]
Acetone		-							J"		NA	NA	68				
Acrolein	-	-				Arty 4					NA	NA					
Acrylonitrile	-										NA	_NA					
Benzene	33	29	21	21	33	89	100	88	96_	82	160	100.0	14	59 J	84	81	110
Bromoform											NA	_NA		_			
Carbon Disulfide	-	-				B. 3.					NA	NA					
Chlorobenzene		1.1 N				1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3		1.1	NA			_		
Chloroethane		5.6	8	7.6	14	5.4	7.1	5.5	67		_11	6.30	8	11	6 J	9 J	8
Chloroform	- 1	-				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					NA	NA	-				
Ethylbenzene			-	-		E Saugga Sire	8.7	<1	<1		NA	NA	-	-			
Isopropylbenzene		3.6				1.2		1.2	<1		-	_NA		_	-	-	
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	深圳侧海					NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride						www.ngarcii.					NA	6.3	29 B			5	
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	- 1. P. P. P. B.					NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA _	NA_
Tetrachlorofluoromethane						end analysis a					NA	NA					
Tetrahydrofuran	150	85	-		68						NA	NA			120	120	
Toluene		-	-		-	间"硬 2.8 磁性"	3.1	2.2	2.7	-	3.1	ÑA		1.7			
Trichloroethene		-				~ < .				-	NA	NA			13	16	
Total xylene(s)	6	5.8	5.2	6.8		12 tau	11	9.6	8.8		6.6	NA		2.2	6	6	
Vinyl Acetate					-						NA	NA		-		-	
Vinyl Chloride						原動 (1867)					-					-	
Unknowns	-					St. Angl. m				-		NA		-			-
Total of TICs						87.7		163.2	162.2								

Table is based on data provided by IDEM Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

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J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier
R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-006	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007B	MW-007B	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R
Date	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	Aug-98	Feb-99	Sep-03	Jun-03	RI Phase I	Dec-02	May-95	May-95	Nov-95	May-96	May-96	Aug-96	Dec-96	Dec-96
IDEM No.	RO3818	RO4106	RO4321	RO4572	RO5311	LQ0768	LQ0475	ļ ,	TK7146	RO 1564	RO 1566	RO 2086	RO 2510	RO 2511	RO 2735	RO2881	RO2886
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)		1											 				
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane		-	-	20	-	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene																	
1,2,4-Trumethylbenzene		"		1.8 N					NA			-					
2-butanone						-			NA	-					-		
2-hexanone									NA			-	-	,			
Acetone			24					102	_ NA								
Acrolein									NA				-				
Acrylonitrile		-				-			NA		-		-	-			
Benzene	100	99	81	99	98		-		-		-	-	-			, ,	
Bromoform	-			-	-		-	-	NA	-							-
Carbon Disulfide	-	-	-		-				NA			-		-	-		
Chlorobenzene	-				-								·	-			-
Chloroethane	17	15	-	11	14			-				-					-
Chloroform			-	-		-	-	-	NA		-	-	-	-		-	
Ethylbenzene	-		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	_		NA	-		-					
Isopropylbenzene						-				-		-	-				-
m/p xylene	NA _	NA	NA	NA	NA NA			NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA.	NA
Methylene Chloride								31 B	NA							9	9
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.			NA	NÁ	NA	NA_	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			-	_		-			NA								
Tetrahydrofuran			170	100	94				NA								
Toluene		2.2		2	-					-							
Trichloroethene					_				NA_					-	-		
Total_xylene(s)		5.3	_5	6.8													
Vinyl Acetate		-						-	NA				-				
Vinyl Chloride				-									-				
Unknowns					17												
Total of TICs																	

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-" = Analyte below detection limit

NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation
UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-007R	MW-011	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014 dup	MW-014
Date	Dec-96	Feb-97	May-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	Mar-03	11/04/04	Dec-02	Aug-02	RI Phase I	RI Phase I	Feb-94
IDEM No.	RO2886	RO2975	RO3227	RO3585	RO3819	RO4102	RO4322	RO4575	RO4575	RO5304	LQ0152	LQ1869	TK7148	RO9702		L	RK 8808
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)																	
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		NA	-	-		
1,1,1-trichloroethane		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	<1	NA	-	NA	NA _	NA
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	_	<1	1.2	-	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene																	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene				-		-	-	-	-				NA	NA	-		-
2-butanone		-	,	-	-		-			-	-		NA	NA	-	-	-
2-hexanone	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-		NA	NA.	-		-
Acetone		-		-				-	-		-		NA	NA	14		
Acrolein		-		-		-	-	-		-			NA.	NA	-		-
Acrylonitrile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		NA	NA]	
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	·		26	48	38.0	5	5	20
Bromoform			-		-	-	-		-	-	-		NA	NA	-		-
Carbon Disulfide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		NA	NA			-
Chlorobenzene						-			-		-	12	-	NA			
Chloroethane	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		_<2	13	10			5.7
Chloroform	-	-			-		-				-		NA	NA			-
Ethylbenzene	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	<1	NA	NA			-
Isopropylbenzene			-				-			-		_<1		_NA			
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	_ NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA_	-		NA	-	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride	9	-	10J	6	-					-	-		NA	8.8	2 B	-	
methyl-T-butyl ether	_ NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA			NA	-	NA	NA_	NA NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane		<u> </u>	_ ;										NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA
Tetrahydrofuran		-							-				NA	NA			
Toluene								-		-		<1		NA	-		
Trichloroethene	L												NA	NA_			
Total xylene(s)	-					-						<1		NA	-	-	
Vinyl Acetate						-				-			NA	NA.	-		
Vinyl Chloride									-	-							
Unknowns					-		-	-	-					NA	NA	NA	NA
Total of TICs	1											159.3					

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"..."= Analyte below detection limit
NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate
J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-014	MW-015 MW-015du	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015
Date	Feb-94	Aug-94	Feb-95	Aug-95	Aug-95	Nov-95	10/24/05 10/24/08	04/14/05	11/04/04	Sep-03	Jun-03	Dec-02	Aug-02	RI Phase I	Feb-94	Aug-94
IDEM No.	RK 8813	RK 9689	RO 1314	RO 1917	RO 1918	RO 2087	LQ2891 LQ2892	LQ-2182	LQ1870	LQ0767	LQ0476	TK7147	RO9701		RK8809	RK9690
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)																
1.1 dichloroethane	- 1	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	NA		NA	NA	NA_
1,1,1-trichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	都有"是"第1年, 		<1	-		NA		-		
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ব া		<1	-	-			NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene																
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-		-		-	-	og om till Affait.			-	-	NA	NA			
2-butanone	-		-	_							-	NA	NA			
2-hexanone	- 1			-	-	-	The second of th			-	-	NA	NA	2 B	-	-
Acetone		29	-			26	多种 别人			-		NA	NA	-		26
Acrolein	-		-							-		NA	NA	-		
Acrylonitrile	-		-	-	-	-	eta int			-	-	NA.	NA			I
Benzene	12	6	16	13	12	26	14 13	11	19	25	24	32	28.0	3	12	24
Bromoform					,		問題を受けることで					NA	NA			
Carbon Disulfide		-	-	-	-	-	en girlyticzny ax			-		NA	NA.	-		
Chlorobenzene					-			<1	17		-	,	NA	· -	<u>Г</u>]
Chloroethane	7.6			9	9	-	7.6	13	<2		-	13	11	ľ	6.4	91
Chloroform	-		-	-	-		1 4 J 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					NA	NA	-		
Ethylbenzene					-	-	三二 高龍州 河州州	<1	<1	-		NA.	NA		-	
Isopropylbenzene	- 1				-	-			<1_	-	_		NA			T
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	<1 3 mm < 1 mm					NA.		NA	NA _	NA_
Methylene Chloride		-			-		- (A)			-	-	NA	10			
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	NA	NA _	NA	NA	NA	্ বি	Γ				NĀ		NA.	NA	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						NA	_NA			
Tetrahydrofuran	- 1	450	4100	82J	97J	470						NA	_NA			380
Toluene			-			-	<1	<1	<1		-		NA.		-	
Trichloroethene					-					-		NA	NA			_
Total xylene(s)	-							<1	<1		<u>-</u>		NA			
Vinyl Acetate	-						and the state of t		<u> </u>			NA	NA_			
Vinyl Chloride	-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							-		
Unknowns	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	表別でいる 一 記る職権権権				<u> </u>		NA	-		
Total of TICs							30.6 29.2		129.3							

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-" = Analyte below detection limit

NA≈ not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015
Date	Nov-94	Feb-95	Feb-95	May-95	Aug-95	Nov-95	Nov-95	May-96	Aug-96	Dec-96	Feb-97	May-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	Aug-98
IDEM No.	RO 1045	RO 1316	RO 1317	RO 1568	RO1920	RO 2092	RO 2093	RO 2513	RO 2736	RO2883	RO2979	RO3229	RO3581	RO3815	RO4103	RO4318	RO4577
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)																	
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane		-	-		-	-	-			•					11		26
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dichloroethene																	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene						-						-	-			<u>-</u>	1.3 N
2-butanone	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	-]		-			,					- "	
2-hexanone		-		_	-	-					,		-				-
Acetone		22		-	-	50	44	-			-	-	-	_	-		
Acrolein		-	-	-	-	-				-		-					
Acrylonitrile	-	-	-	-	-				-		-	-					
Benzene	24	18	19	24		26	26	17	27	28	26	29	36	25	27	26	33
Bromoform				5 UJ	-					-				-		-	
Carbon Disulfide		-	-	-	-	-				,	-	-		-			
Chlorobenzene		-	-			-				,						-	
Chloroethane		-				10	12	-		,		9	- 8	14	13	12	13
Chloroform										,		-	-	-			
Ethylbenzene	-	-		-		-				,,				-		-	-
Isopropylbenzene		-								,		-	-	-			
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	_ NA	NA	NA _	NA _	NA_	NA _
Methylene Chloride				-								8.J					
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			-	-						,							
Tetrahydrofuran	400	3400	2300	430	44J	310	260	360	160	300	390					270	133
Toluene			-		-			-		,	-			-			
Trichloroethene				-		-	-	-		,				-			
Total xylene(s)	-				-		-										
Vinyl Acetate	-	-		10 UR			-					_					-
Vinyl Chloride					-										-		
Unknowns					-		-	-									
Total of TICs																	

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UI = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B ≈ Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-015	MW-015	MW-015dup	MW-016	MW-017	MW-020R	MW-020R	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021
Date	Dec-98	Feb-99	Feb-99	Sep-02	Mar-03	11/03/04	Aug-02	10124/05	04/14/05	11/03/04	Sep-03	Jun-03	Feb-95	May-95	Nov-95	May-96	Aug-96
IDEM No.	RO4841	RO5303	RO5310	RO9721	LQ0159	LQ1862	RO9711	LQ2888	LQ-2175	LQ1860	LQ0760	LQ0471	RK <u>13</u> 12	RO 1562	RO 2088	RO 2507	RO 2727
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)								多表明。即關係一門									
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	-	-		0.79	Activity Con-			-		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
I, I, I-trichloroethane	-	_			-	2.3	2.8	with tribula of		<1	-		-				
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	0.54	-	<1		<1		<1	-		NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA _
1,2-Dichloroethene								<1									
1.2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	-	-	NA	-		NA						-		-	-	-
2-butanone	-		- 1	NA	-		NA.	Mark				-	-				
2-hexanone	-	,		NA	-		NA	terring and the late							-		
Acetone	-	-		NA	-		NA				-		31			-	
Acrolein	-			NA	-		NA	10 mg					-				
Acrylonitrile	-	-		NA			NA_	到时间的					-	, –		-	
Benzene	32	27	27		-	<1	-	* √ 1	<1	<1	-	-	-		-		-]
Bromoform	-	-		NA	-		NA	artification and a					-	5 U J	-	-	
Carbon Disulfide	<u>-</u>	-		NA	-		NA	建						32	·		
Chlorobenzene				NA NA	-	<1	_ NA_	ு ரட்சு ≰ி ற்றால்.	<1	<1				,			
Chloroethane	14	_16	17		-	<2	-	100	<2	<2	-		-	,		-	- 1
Chloroform			I	NA	_		NA	Grade Control				- "	-			-	
Ethylbenzene	-	<u>-</u>	- 1	NA	-	<1	NA		<1	<1			-				
Isopropylbenzene		-	-	NA	-	<1	_ NA_			<1							
m/p xylene	NA	NA	_NA	0.084	-		-	美國關係的				-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methylene Chloride				1.8	-		0.83	個別的製造學			-			, –	-	-	
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	N.A	_ NA		-		-						NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane	,			NA			NA	。									
Tetrahydrofuran	,	160	150	NA	-		NA				-				-		
Toluene				NA		<1	NA	公司 4000	<1	<1					-	-	
Trichloroethene	,,			NA		I	NA	1.3				-			-		
Total xylene(s)		=		NA	<u> </u>	<1	NA	্ব -	<1	<1							· ·
Vinyl Acetate				NA	-		NA_	alligais									
Vinyl Chloride	-			-	-			3-17-1				-	-			-	
Unknowns				NA			NA	part of m			-						
Total of TICs								Mini .									

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit

NA= not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

J = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT LAKE SANDY JO SUPERFUND SITE #7500077 PAGE 10 OF 14

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF VOCs RESULTS FEBRUARY 1994 TO OCTOBER 2005

Sample Location	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021dup	MW-021	MW-021	MW-021	MW-022	MW-022	MW-022	MW-022	MMA023R	MW-023R
Date	Dec-96	Feb-97	May-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	May-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	Dec-02	Sep-02	Feb-94	Nov-95	10/24/05	04/14/05
IDEM No.	RO2880	RO2974	RO3231	RO3576	RO3812	RO4100	RO4315	RO4325	RO4574	RO4840	RO5313	TK7155	RO9723	RK8818	RO2091	LQ288	LQ-2176
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)								7							7	"你们就要	
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	, n. m.	
1,1,1-trichloroethane			_								-	NA				and the second	
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA		•	NA	NA		
1,2-Dichloroethene								1								6.6	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		-	-			-	-		-	-		NA	NA				
2-butanone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				NA	NA			all light and	
2-hexanone	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 1	-			NA	NA .		-	・アル南南北	
Acetone			-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	NA	NA		25		
Acrolein			-	-			-		-	-	-	NA	NA		-		
Acrylonitrile			-	-	-	-	-		-		-	NA	NA				
Benzene	-		-	-			-	- 1								4.8	3.3
Bromoform											-	NA	NA		-	SUBMITTION.	
Carbon Disulfide	-	-		<u> </u>	-	-			-	-	-	NA	NA	_	-	問題是變	
Chlorobenzene			-	-				- 1					NA _			4	<1
Chloroethane				-			-	- 1	-			-	5			24:	<2
Chloroform	-	-		· · ·		-	-		-	-	-	NA	NA	-	-		
Ethylbenzene		-			-	-			-	-	-	NA	NA	_	-	200	<1
Isopropylbenzene	L							7 - 7					NA			北京和東京開展	
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA .	NA	A Cher	
Methylene Chloride	-	-	6J		-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	NA	0.54		-	IN THE MANAGEMENT	
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA _	NA_	NA	_NA _	NA	NA_	NA	NA _		NA	NA	34.	
Tetrachiorofluoromethane				-	`	-	-		-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Tetrahydrofuran				-			-	T - 1	-	-		NA	NA J			記書と	
Toluene													NA	-	-	44	<1
Trichloroethene							-		-			NA	NA				
Total xylene(s)													NA			II) HINE	< <u>l</u>
Vinyl Acetate								[]	-		-	NA	NA		-		
Vinyl Chloride	-		-	-			-	-	-	-	-	7.6	20	3.9	-	间門際	
Unknowns											-		NA			44-14	
Total of TICs																95.1	

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

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- R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits value not used in screening evaluation
- UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier
- B = Blank contaminated
- MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

Sample Location	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R*	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R
Date	11/03/04	Sep-03	Jun-03	Mar-03	Mar-03	Aug-94	Aug-94	Aug-94	Nov-94	Feb-95	May-95	Nov-95	May-96	Aug-96	Dec-96	Feb-97
IDEM No	LQ1861	LQ0764_	LQ0474	_LQ0154	LQ0155_	RK8818	RK 9693	RK 9694	RO 1042	RO 1318	RO 1570	RO 2089	RO 2517	R0 2734	RO2884	RO2980
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)																
1,1 dichloroethane		-				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	_NA	_ NA	NA NA	NA	NA_
1,1,1-trichloroethane	<1					-		-				-		-		
1.2 dichloroethane	<1	-			-	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA.
1.2-Dichloroethene																
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			-				-	-								
2-butanone							-			-						
2-hexanone		-			-					-			-	-	-	
Acetone			-				-			46			23	<u> </u>	-	
Acrolein		-					-									
Acrylonitrile		-		_			-								-	
Benzene	8.1	-	-		4.2					-						<u> </u>
Bromoform		-	-				-				5 Ú J				-	
Carbon Disulfide		-					-	-	-		_16	-	-			
Chlorobenzene	38	-				-	-					•				
Chloroethane	<2	-		_ ·	2.4											
Chloroform						<u>-</u>	-					-	-			
Ethylbenzene	<1	-			- 1		-									
Isopropylbenzene	<1	-	,								-	-		-		
m/p xylene		-				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA '	NA
Methylene Chloride							-							-	8	
methyl-T-butyl ether		-				NA	NA	NA	NA _	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			_													
Tetrahydrofuran		-					110	90	93	570		77	64	66	68	
Toluene	<1			_				,								
Trichloroethene		-	-	_		<u> </u>							-			
Total xylene(s)	<1	-						-		-				-		
Vinyl Acetate			_													
Vinyl Chloride		-	-	_ :		3.9										
Unknowns							-		-			-	-			
Total of TICs	57.5															

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

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R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT LAKE SANDY JO SUPERFUND SITE #7500077 PAGE 12 OF 14

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF VOCs RESULTS FEBRUARY 1994 TO OCTOBER 2005

Sample Location	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-023R	1W-023R du	MW-023R	MW-023R	MW-024	MW-024	MW-025	MW-025	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027
Date	May-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	Aug-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	10/24/05	Mar-03	Dec-02	Aug-02	04/14/05	11/03/04	Sep-03	Jun-03	Mar-03
IDEM No.	RO3232	RO3578	RO3805	RO4104	RO4326	RO4571	RO4578	RO4842	RO5306	LQ2890	LQ0158	TK7153	RO9718	LO-2183	LQ1868	LQ0765	LQ0478	LQ0156
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)			·							1900 Mir. in								
1,1 dichloroethane	NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		-	NA	-				-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	-	-	-		-	-	-				-	NA			<1			
1,2 dichloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	₹1	-	-	-		<i< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></i<>	-	-	-
1.2-Dichloroethene										≪l -∮::#;								
1,2.4-Trimethylbenzene	-	-	_			1.5 N	-		-	The state of the state of		NA	NA			-	-	
2-butanone	-	-			-	-	-	-		1.557,,52	-	NA	NA				-	-
2-hexanone	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	1904, 714	-	NA	NA				-	-
Acetone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	NA	NA				-	-
Acrolein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		and definition	-	NA	NA					
Acrylonitrile	-	-			-		-		-	de alifte for analytica	-	NA	NA			-		
Benzene	-	6	5J	4.1	-	5.6	5.7	6.5	-	<1 ⋅	-	-	-	<1	<]		-	-
Bromoform		-	-		-	-		-	-	4. ***	-	NA	NA				-	- 1
Carbon Disulfide	-	-			-	-	-		-	and the fit like!		NA.	NA					
Chlorobenzene	-	-	-	_ `		-	-			<1			NA	<1	<1	-	-	-
Chloroethane	-	-	7	3.5	-	1.7	1.6	5.4	-	<2 ⋅	-		-	<2	<2			
Chloroform	-	-	-	~	-	_	-	-	-	The property of	-	NA	NA					
Ethylbenzene	- "	-	-		-		-		-			NA	NA	<1	<1			
Isopropyibenzene		-	_	-	- 1	-	_			gala vel illigit		-	NA		<1		-	
m/p xylene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	-	NA	-			-		
Methylene Chloride	7R	-	-		-	-	-	7.3	-	-:vi ≺l :-ii:-i	-	NA	1.4			-	-	
methyl-T-butyl ether	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	- <	-	NA				-	_	
Tetrachlorofluoromethane	-		-	,		-	-			.<1::		NA	NA			-		
Tetrahydrofuran		-			41	47	71		-	The state of the s	-	NA	NA					
Toluene		-	-	-	<u>-</u>					<1			NA	<1	<]		-	
Trichloroethene		-]		,	-	-			-	and the last the		NA	NA					
Total xylene(s)		-			-		-		-	° <1	-		NA	<1	<1			
Vinyl Acetate			-		-	-	-			mark in the first		NA	NA					
Vinyl Chloride							-			1.81.								
Unknowns		-					-						NA				-	
Total of TICs										1.34					235.0			

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit

NA = not applicable, not available, or not analyzed as appropriate

I = Concentrations estimated due to q/c qualifier

R = Spike Sample recovery not within control limits - value not used in screening evaluation

UI = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	MW-027	1W-023R E		Trip Blank
Date	Aug-02	Feb-95	May-95	Nov-95	May-96	Aug-96	Dec-96	Feb-97	May-97	Aug-97	Dec-97	Feb-98	May-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	Sep-03		04/14/05
IDEM No.	RO9712	RO1319	RO1572	RO2090_	RO2519	RO2728	RO2885	RO2978	RO3234	ROJ586	RO3813	RO4105	RO4316	RO4573	RO4833	RO5368	LQ0763	-LC2897	LQ-2184
Volatile Organic Compounds (μg/l)																		All the Control of	
1,1 dichloroethane	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA _		Photographic Police Control	
1,1,1-trichloroethane					-			-		-		,		23				Same and the	
1,2 dichloroethane		NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA_	NA_	<u> </u>		
1,2-Dichloroethene														L			l	্ব - : -	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NA				-			-		-				1.1 N		,		in the work with	
2-butanone	NA	-			-		-				[
2-hexanone	NA							-										1	
Aœtone	NA	23	-	21	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-		
Acrolein	NA		50 UJ	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Acrylonitrile	NA_	-	70 UJ	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-					
Benzene	-		-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<1
Bromoform	NA	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	"你是我们是我	
Carbon Disulfide	NA	-	5 UJ	-	_	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-			-		and the comment	
Chlorobenzene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	_		-	-		-		-		<1
Chloroethane	7.4		-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	-						Suit sing failus	V
Chloroform	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	Commence of the Commence of th	
Ethylbenzene	NA	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_			-			-		<1
Isopropylbenzene	NA				-	-			-		-	-						and the same	
m/p xylene		NA	NA	NA _	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA										
Methylene Chloride	-		-	-	-	-	8		8J		-		-	1.2		-		100mm	
methyl-T-butyl ether		NA	NA	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		AT A STATE OF							
Tetrachlorofluoromethane	NA				-								-			-		W. W.	
Tetrahydrofuran	NA						62					'	61	37		71		1000000	
Toluene	NA													-		-	<u> </u>	41.	<1
Trichloroethene	NA			-											-			14.×1	
Total xylene(s)	NA			-								<u>.</u>					<u> </u>	著する。	<1
Vinyl Acetate	NA	-						-		-				-			-	100	
Vinyl Chloride					-	-				-					<u> </u>				
Unknowns	NA		-								-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
Total of TICs															l		l	用。那里里	1

Table is based on data provided by IDEM Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

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UJ = Concentrations are below detection limit and estimated due to quality control qualifier

B = Blank contaminated

Sample Location	trip blank*	Trip Blank	MW-027EH	Trip Blank	MW-024EB	Trip Blank	Trip Bink	Trip Blnk	Field Blnk	Trip Bink	Field Blnk	Trip Blnk	Field Blnk	Trip Blnk	Field Blnk	Trip Blank	Trip Blank
Date	11/04/04	Sep-03	Jun-03	-	Mar-03	Mar-03	May-98	May-98	May-98	Aug-98	Aug-98	Dec-98	Dec-98	Feb-99	Feb-99	Sep-02	Dec-02
IDEM No.	LQ1874	LQ0769	LQ0477	_LQ0479	LQ0157	LQ0160	RO4309	RO4310	RO4314	RO4576	RO4569	RO4845	RO4844	RO5314	RO5312	RO9719	TK7154
Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/l)																	
1,1 dichloroethane			-				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA
1,1,1-trichloroethane	<1	-					-			-			-				NA
1,2 dichloroethane	<1	-	-	-		-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
1,2-Dichloroethene																	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			-	-	-	-			-		-		-	•		NA	NA
2-butanone				_	-		-							-		NA	NA
2-hexanone		-	-	-		-	-									NA	NA
Acetone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_			NA	NA
Acrolein			-			-	-	-		-		-				NA	NA
Acrylonitrile			_		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		,		NA_	NA
Benzene	<1			-		-	-				_	-					
Bromoform			-	,		-	-		_							NA	NA
Carbon Disulfide		-	-	,			-					-		,		NA	NA
Chlorobenzene	<1			,				-	•			-				NA	
Chloroethane	<2		-	,						-		-]	,		-	-
Chloroform		-		,										,		NA	NA
Ethylbenzene	<1		-		-		,	-							<u> </u>	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	<1	-			. ,		-	1	,						-	NA	
m/p xylene		1			,		NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA.	NA_	NA _	NA	NA	-	NA
Methylene Chloride			-		1						2	•		,		0.063	NA
methyl-T-butyl ether			_				NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA _	NA	NA	NA		NA
Tetrachlorofluoromethane			-		-			-								NA_	NA_
Tetrahydrofuran			-	_		-			_							NA	NA.
Toluene	<1			-	-	-				-		-	-	-	-	NA_	
Trichloroethene			-					-	-			-				NA	NA
Total xylene(s)	<1												·			NA	
Vinyl Acetate			-	-		-		-		-		-			-	NA	NA
Vinyl Chloride			-								-						
Unknowns	I															NA	-
Total of TICs																	

Table is based on data provided by IDEM

Bold concentrations exceed screening criterion

"-"= Analyte below detection limit

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Attachment 3
Photos of Site Conditions



Site Entrance



Site surface-facing South



Site surface-facing South



Site surface-facing North



Left to right: MW-008 and MW-007R



MW-009 and MW-010